



WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1900.

THE DEMOCRATS have fought a good fight, but money and coercion have conquered. The South has stood nobly by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, but in vain; those in the North who should have aided her, succumbed to the malign influence of the money power, and it has triumphed. Let them not complain if the trusts reduce them to serfdom; if federal judges take the place of jurors in their regard, and they are governed by injunction, and indefinitely imprisoned if they resist it; if they are taxed to support a large standing army for the benefit of monopolies at home and adventurers abroad, if their sons are dragged away from them to fill up that army and die by the sword and of fever and plague in distant regions; if their liberties are lost. These things are the natural result of imperialism and if they have voted for it, they must take its consequences. The first downward step was taken when the Southern people were denied their constitutional rights in the election of 1860; the second, when many Southern people joined in a meddlesome interference with a friendly power; the third is that which authorizes imperialism and rates money above men; what will be the fourth? The money power may overdo the thing. The results of imperialism four years hence will be showing themselves more plainly than we see them now; the oppression of the masses may be too heavily felt; and handicapped as they will be their support of trusts and imperialism in this contest, they may yet arise and regain their independence. The worst, however, is feared, for when liberty is once surrendered, it is rarely regained; and while the people of the larger, richer and more powerful section of the country willingly subject themselves to the control of the few plutocratic parvenus among them, even real patriots have good reason to despair of the republic, for nothing is more certain than that a country is as honest as its prey in which wealth accumulates and men decay.

THOUGH so well informed democrats who understand human nature, is at all surprised at the result of yesterday's election, that all the right thinking democrats are grieved at it, is equally as true, for it bodes no good to the country. The contest was one between men and money, and, as is nearly always the case, the latter won. But the nation's outlook is bad indeed, when the very people who are taxed to fill the government's treasury, view with approval those who rob it, and with the loot, buy enough votes to elect the President.

IN THE sorrow and gloom of national defeat the democrats of Alexandria have the proud satisfaction of knowing that they carried their city by double the majority they had four years ago. Baltimore, now as then, has gone republican. Virginians can tell their friends from their enemies, and as Alexandria can sell goods cheaper than they can be bought in Baltimore, she should get all of her trade that went to that city back again. She has already regained much of it; but she should get it all.

MARYLAND, it is feared, is joined to her idols. As was the case with her forty years ago, she doesn't come. Old associations, education, kith and kin, to her, were as nothing to her love for the "almighty dollar." Her chief city in April, 1891, made a spur for right against might, but soon gave up the contest, and almost ever since has abandoned her old friends. But old friends, even if poor, are more reliable than new ones.

THAT THERE are many Virginians who call themselves democrats, but who either voted for McKinley, or did not vote at all or were lukewarm in their support of the democratic ticket, is known to all who take any interest in the matter, but to their honor be it long remembered, the others stood to their colors and carried the old State by even a larger majority than they did in 1896.

THE "OLD secession States," as the Northern republicans call the South, had too much at stake yesterday to break their solidarity, and so they again stood like a stone wall against federal bills, trusts, imperialism and reduction of Southern representation in Congress and in the electoral college.

AS ANTICIPATED, Virginia will be represented in the Forty-seventh Congress by a solid democratic delegation. There was never any real doubt that she would be—that is, in the minds of well informed people.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] The indications are that the next House of Representatives will contain 201 republican members and 156 democrats and populists. The means of a majority of only 19 in the present House. The gains have been made principally in the east. Representative Landenslager, in charge of the eastern branch of the republican congressional committee, this morning claims that his party has gained 9 members in New York, 6 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Maryland and one in West Virginia. The vote for Congressmen in the middle west shows but little variation except in the Porto Rico tariff bill. Republicanism has gained, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa have returned practically the delegations that are serving in the present House. West Virginia and Maryland apparently send solid republican delegations to the next House, while Virginia is solidly democratic.

The changes that have occurred have disturbed none of the very conspicuous managers of the House. Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, a democrat in the present House, has been re-elected as a republican. Lorimer, of Illinois, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, and known as the republican boss of Chicago, has been defeated after a hard fight in a district normally democratic. He was one of the foremost opponents of the Porto Rico tariff bill. Representative Boutelle, of Chicago, who was rapidly coming to the front as an orator of ability, also failed of re-election. Representative Rodenburg, of the East St. Louis district, a young Beau Brummel of the House, will also be missed, according to the latest figures. The white haired, ruddy faced McAlister, of Pennsylvania, a republican who has represented a republican district in Philadelphia several terms, fell a victim to the fear of the republicans that they might lose the House.

One of the bitterest opponents of the administration, Representative Lantz, of Ohio, is in danger of being left at home, but the returns from his district are not yet complete enough to make a certain. Representative Pugh, of Kentucky, a member of the appropriations committee, has been defeated by a democrat, and Representative Briggs, of Brooklyn, a young man who made several effective speeches in the House last session, has been beaten by a republican. Generally speaking all of the old leaders on both sides have been returned and will have seats in the next House. The republican majority secures the re-election of D. E. Henderson, of Iowa, as speaker. While the complete returns as to the composition of the various State legislatures are not yet in, enough has been received to make the republicans confident that the United States Senate will be republican by about 20 majority. In Delaware, the democrats have apparently secured the legislature which will choose two U. S. Senators. The republicans are congratulating themselves over the retirement of Senator Pettigrew which is indicated by the returns from South Dakota. Chairman Hanna, of the republican national committee, made a special fight to bring about this result because of Pettigrew's bitter attacks upon the administration, and the indications are that he has succeeded. Although the New Hampshire legislature is strongly republican, Senator Chandler still has a fight ahead of him to be re-elected, but the chances are that he will succeed himself. The morning's returns are favorable to the re-election of Senator Elihu of West Virginia, the republicans apparently had the legislature of that State by a small majority. Collier, of Illinois, despite the fight that has been made upon him, will probably succeed himself or be followed by another republican. In other respects the political membership of the Senate will probably be but little changed.

The Government of Honduras has agreed to pay in full the claim of \$10,000 made by this government for the murder of Frank Pearce, of Pittsburg by Honduran soldiers about two years ago. Stocks here today are quoted strong, a rise of from one to four dollars a share on all in the list; wheat weak, corn steady and cotton weak. As the democrats here did not expect Bryan's election, they are not depressed by his defeat, and though they do not talk about picking their flints and trying it again, they express themselves as willing to stand and see what the result will be. The general wreck they also find several things from which to draw comfort, among them the defeat of McAlister, the so-called gold dem, in Philadelphia, and the election of McClellan and Belmont, the latter Levy's successor, true blue democrats, in New York. They also have hopes that the legislature of Nebraska is democratic, so that Mr. Bryan may come to the Senate in place of Thurston, republican; and are gratified that their party has even carried Boston.

People from Alexandria county here today say though that county has heretofore been republican, owing to the large number of negroes there, it yesterday gave Mr. Rixey, the democratic candidate for Congress, a satisfactory majority. They attribute that result to the fact that the republican managers there had no money. It is reported here that the British Government is to be called to account and a suit is to be made upon it, if it has not been already made, that it must expel from Hong Kong the Filipino Junta which has been making its headquarters in the British colony.

Governor Yu of the Province of Shanai, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, and who was reported as having committed suicide, is still alive, according to Minister Wu. Some time ago Minister Wu transmitted to the State Department advice he had received to the effect that Yu had committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of gold leaf. Last night, however, he received a dispatch from one of the victors of the southern province, that Governor Yu was thought to be still alive. The opinion is expressed that Yu started the story of his suicide with the hope that the report would be given credence by the powers and that he would be enabled to escape further punishment.

Fire yesterday broke out at the paper box storage room of the District Reform School, located on the Blackington road. The 200 boy inmates were released and they did good work in fighting the flames, which were extinguished before the engines from the city could arrive on the scene and before much damage was done. But for the prompt work of the boys and their quick response to the superintendent's appeal for aid the main building of the institution would have been completely ruined. They formed a bucket brigade and the fire was under control. One little fellow, in his enthusiasm, approached too near the fire and was overcome by the heat and smoke. During the excitement not one of the boys attempted to escape.

Joseph E. Frietag, a Brooklyn real estate broker, shot and killed his wife today and then shot himself. The couple separated some time ago. Frietag today sought a reconciliation, but the wife spurned him.

## MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

William McKinley has been re-elected President of the United States, and Theodore Roosevelt Vice President, by an estimated greater majority in the Electoral College than that received by Mr. McKinley in 1896. Then he received 271 votes to 176 for Bryan. McKinley, according to the latest returns, carries 28 states and Bryan 17. The returns today indicate that he has received 292 votes to Mr. Bryan's 155. McKinley has carried Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Nebraska. Here are the principal states, with the estimated pluralities:

MCKINLEY.	
New York.....	150,000
Ohio.....	75,000
Illinois.....	93,000
Indiana.....	30,000
Iowa.....	100,000
Delaware.....	2,500
Maryland.....	10,000
Michigan.....	85,000
Minnesota.....	70,000
New Jersey.....	50,000
Massachusetts.....	75,000
Nebraska.....	20,000
Pennsylvania.....	200,000
West Virginia.....	10,000
Vermont.....	30,000

BRYAN.	
Virginia.....	25,000
North Carolina.....	25,000
Georgia.....	40,000
Arkansas.....	20,000
Louisiana.....	50,000
Texas.....	175,000

In the next House of Representatives the republicans will have a working majority, present indications pointing to a majority of 23 over the combined opposition. The present republican plurality in the House is 13. The Senate undoubtedly will be republican.

THE DEMOCRATS have carried Virginia for Bryan by probably 25,000. Late returns may probably increase this total for Bryan. The democrats have elected all ten congressmen. But few returns have come in from the Ninth. These, though, indicate Rhea's gain there. In the Second (Norfolk) district Harry Maynard defeats Dr. Wise by over 5,000.

The democrats have made good gains in nearly all parts of the State, except, possibly, in the Ninth district. The negroes manifested comparatively little interest in the result. In Richmond the colored voters showed more apathy than in any Presidential election for years past. A hot fight was made in the Ninth district. District Attorney Edgar Allan, the republican candidate for Congress, defeated Bryan by a majority of 3,816 against 2,832 in 1896. Lamb's majority over All in (republican) for Congress is 4,863. Lamb's majority for Congress in the district is about 7,000.

RETURNS from the Eighth Congressional district show that Rixey is elected by an overwhelming majority. Fairfax county increases her democratic majority; West End precinct—Bryan, 191; McKinley, 68; Rixey 195; Rodgers, 40; Rixey's majority, 146. Democratic majority in 1896 was 9. Annandale precinct—Bryan, 5 majority; Rixey, 37 majority. This precinct gave a large republican majority in 1896. Warrenton: This precinct gave Bryan a plurality of 195, a loss of 68 compared with the vote four years ago. Rixey's majority at this precinct is 234 and the indications are that he will run ahead of Bryan all over the county. The Plains precinct gives Bryan 80 and Rixey 100 majority. Estimates, based on incomplete returns from the county, put Bryan's plurality in Fauquier at 1,200 at the least.

Orange: In the precincts heard from in the county Bryan's plurality is 110, and Rixey's majority 440. The precincts to hear from will swell Bryan's plurality to about 185, and Rixey's majority to about 615.

Leesburg: Nineteen out of twenty-nine precincts in Loudoun county give Bryan 1,974, and McKinley 1,181; Rixey, for Congress, runs ahead of ticket, slightly.

Madison: This county will give Bryan about a plurality, and Hayes about 800 majority. Manassas: Prince William county gives Bryan about 650 plurality. The vote at this precinct was: Bryan, 389; McKinley, 174; Rixey, 351; Rogers, 161.

King George county gives McKinley 133 and Rodgers 131 majority. Stafford gives a small democratic majority. Loudoun: Returns from eleven precincts out of thirteen in this county give Bryan 51 plurality, and Rixey, for Congress, running ahead, a majority of 75. The county will give Bryan about 75 majority and Rixey 300.

Colpeper: The vote of Culpeper county, less three precincts to hear from, is as follows: Bryan, 1,093; McKinley, 747; Rixey, 1,161; Rogers, 616. The county gave, in 1896, McKinley, 1,113; Craven, 1,704; Rixey, 1,774; McClellan, 1,074.

The vote in New York city was quite a surprise, the republicans not even expecting such a majority. It is expected that the Empire State will give a plurality of over 100,000 for McKinley. Bryan carried Greater New York by about 34,000, and old New York, consisting of Manhattan and the Bronx, by about 35,100. Mr. Croker had claimed Greater New York by 30,000 majority.

It is said that in New York State the democrats have lost at least five seats, but the returns from elsewhere follow closely the present representation. In addition to casting his electoral vote for McKinley, Maryland elects an entire republican delegation to the next Congress and elects Mr. J. L. Kerr, republican, to the present Congress, to fill a vacancy in the First district, caused by the resignation of Governor John Walter Smith. In Baltimore city McKinley's plurality is 6,923. The New Jersey legislature is republican by a large majority, securing the election of a republican United States Senator to succeed Senator Sewall.

IN the Third Pennsylvania district, William McAllester, the only democrat in the Philadelphia delegation, was defeated. This district was once represented by the late Samuel J. Randall. Delaware gives McKinley about 1,200 plurality, but the legislature is democratic, and J. Edward Addicks will lose his eagerly sought prize of a seat in the United States Senate.

RETURNS indicate a majority of 20,000 for Bryan in North Carolina and the election of seven democratic and two republican congressmen, the same as in last Congress. The democrats nominated Hon. F. M. Simmons for United States Senator.

Heavy republican pluralities are reported in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Nebraska, the State of Hon. William J. Bryan, has gone republican. The vote in Kentucky is close and democratic in the State. Utah returns indicate a reduced plurality for Bryan.

The loss of Connecticut for Bryan is conceded, but the governorship is claimed by both sides. The indications are that Nevada gives Bryan a plurality of between 500 and 1,000.

Wisconsin is conceded to McKinley by 40,000 plurality, but the democrats claim their candidate, Louis G. Bohmrich, is elected Governor. Bryan probably gets 20,000 plurality in Montana. It is also claimed that friends of Senator Clark have a clear majority in the legislature over the republicans and independent democrats.

Tennessee is democratic, but Bryan's majority will probably be less than in 1896, when it was 19,405. Bryan's majority in Georgia is estimated at 40,000. McKinley carried only one or two counties. A light vote was cast in Mississippi. The democrats carried the State, as usual.

Louisiana returns a solid democratic delegation to Congress and gives Bryan 30,000 majority. The majority for Bryan in Texas is about 175,000. The democratic State ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority. The legislature is almost solidly democratic. Bryan's majority in South Carolina is estimated at 50,000. Democrats carried every Congressional district there. Pennsylvania gives McKinley an estimated plurality of 24,000 and both Quayites and Fusionists are claiming the Legislature, which elects a successor to M. S. Quay.

Returns from the New England States show marked gains for Bryan, but not sufficient to overcome the vote of that section for McKinley.

THE FOLLOWING table shows the estimated plurality for McKinley in the electoral college, based upon the latest returns from the various States:

State.	Electors.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama.....	11	8	3
Arizona.....	5	5	0
California.....	9	9	0
Colorado.....	4	4	0
Connecticut.....	6	0	6
Delaware.....	3	3	0
Florida.....	12	12	0
Georgia.....	13	13	0
Idaho.....	3	3	0
Illinois.....	24	24	0
Indiana.....	15	15	0
Iowa.....	13	13	0
Kansas.....	10	10	0
Kentucky.....	13	13	0
Louisiana.....	8	0	8
Maine.....	6	6	0
Maryland.....	15	15	0
Massachusetts.....	12	12	0
Michigan.....	14	14	0
Minnesota.....	9	9	0
Mississippi.....	9	0	9
Missouri.....	17	17	0
Montana.....	3	3	0
Nebraska.....	8	8	0
Nevada.....	3	3	0
New Hampshire.....	4	4	0
New Jersey.....	10	10	0
New Mexico.....	3	3	0
North Carolina.....	11	11	0
North Dakota.....	3	3	0
Ohio.....	23	23	0
Oregon.....	4	4	0
Rhode Island.....	4	4	0
South Carolina.....	9	9	0
South Dakota.....	4	4	0
Texas.....	12	12	0
Vermont.....	3	3	0
Utah.....	3	3	0
Virginia.....	12	4	8
Washington.....	6	6	0
Wisconsin.....	12	12	0
Wyoming.....	3	3	0
Totals.....	447	292	155

Necessary to a choice, 224.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Dutch cruiser which is conveying President Kruger to Europe has arrived in the Red Sea.

Governor-elect Sanford, of Opelika, Ala., is very low, with little hope of recovery.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, in a letter to the Havana papers, says he will not accept office under the Cuban Republic.

The French Chamber of Deputies has so many interpellations before it that it threatens to interfere with the transaction of business.

It is rumored that Attorney-General Griggs and Secretary Root will not serve in McKinley's second Cabinet. Secretary Hay's continuance in office will depend upon his health.

The American Rice Growers Distributing Company, limited, has been incorporated at Crowley, La., with a capital of \$15,000,000 half of which is paid. William K. Vanderbilt, of New York, is president.

A movement to induce Atlanta news stands in cigar stores and drug stores to boycott the New York Sun is on foot. That paper's recent attack upon General Robert E. Lee is responsible for the antagonism in Atlanta to the New York paper.

## A PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

The Pope has addressed to the bishops an encyclical, dated November 2, on the Redeemer.

The Pontiff says he rejoices at the assemblage of Catholics from all parts of the world in Rome during Holy Year, which, he adds, demonstrates that the people are marching toward Christ. He exhorts the world to seek, the Redeemer, which, the Pontiff points out, is the road to truth and life, adding: "As Christ's coming to the world reformed society, so the latter, in turning to Christ, will become better and be saved by following His doctrines and divine law, by discounting revolt against the constituted powers and avoiding conflict."

If the people acted so, the encyclical continues, they would all love one another as brothers and obey peacefully their superiors. Neglect of God, the Pope further says, has led to so many disorders that the peoples were oppressed with incessant fears and anguish. He concludes with urging the bishops to make known to the entire world that the Redeemer and Saviour of mankind alone can bring salvation and peace.

The directors of the Standard Oil Co. declared a \$10 per share dividend today. This makes \$45 per share so far this year and \$75 since the organization of the New Jersey Company in 1869. Today's dividend calls for \$9,750,000.

One hundred cases of fever are reported in Havana today.

When you want a quiet little pill that never gives up DeWitt's Little Blue Pills.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE ELECTION. New York, Nov. 7.—President McKinley's victory in the electoral college will probably be 292, a gain of 21 votes over 1896. The indications are that William J. Bryan will receive 155 votes, as against 176 in 1896. This is the estimate compiled from the latest returns from all over the country. McKinley carried all the States that he did in 1896, except Kentucky, where the indications favor Bryan. He captured Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, from the democratic column. The returns from these States are meagre, but McKinley apparently has carried them. The popular vote for McKinley will show a decrease from that cast for him in 1896.

McKinley's popular vote will show a loss of a little more than 50,000 from that of four years ago. In 1896 his popular plurality was 608,514. Figuring on the complete returns thus far, at hand, it is estimated that McKinley's popular vote will be in round numbers 550,000.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The victory for the national republican ticket is greater than was expected by the national committee. Outside of the South which is no longer solid, only 2 States are purely democratic—Colorado and Montana, alone being conceded to Bryan—these being the two chief silver producing States. Colorado's majority of 135,000 four years ago has been cut down to 35,000. Montana gives but 20,000 and the legislature is probably democratic. The State ticket seems to be running close behind McKinley. Idaho and Nevada seem to be possibly democratic but are claimed by the republicans. Utah where Bryan had a majority of 31,000 four years ago has been changed to a republican plurality of 8,000. Bryan's own State, which was carried by him by 14,000 four years ago, joined to the landslide Nebraska, the legislature is probably republican, which prevents Bryan being sent to the Senate. Lincoln, his home town, went against him by 4,000. Kentucky is claimed by the republicans, but it is alleged that the democrats will attempt to capture the State through the operation of the Goebel law. Maryland gives 15,000 for McKinley and sends a solid republican delegation to Congress. Kansas, Washington and Wyoming join the McKinley column. South Dakota has also gone republican. The Pacific coast, central west and New England States are solid for McKinley.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—The results of the election in the Reichsrath are as follows: Flood majority over Hubbard 2,782. St. Anton, Nov. 7.—Flood's election is certain by a satisfactory majority.

ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate that a large reduced vote compared with 1896 was polled everywhere in the State. Bryan's plurality in the entire State in 1896 was 72,591. Careful estimates place his plurality this year in the neighborhood of 50,000.

CONNECTICUT. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 7.—The returns of yesterday's voting show that the republicans carried about every thing in the State. They elected McKinley by a plurality of 27,740; McLean, Governor, by 12,638; Four republican congressmen, by handsome majorities; the entire State ticket and twenty-two of the 24 State Senators. They also elected 265 out of 255 members of the House of Representatives.

COLORADO. Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—The fusion of democrats, silver republicans and populists made a clean sweep in Colorado. Bryan's majority will be 35,000.

DELAWARE. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—Delaware has given her electoral vote to McKinley by between 1200 and 1500 majority. The legislature, however, is probably democratic. It will elect two United States Senators and even though it may have a democratic majority, it is practically certain that it will have a majority for Addicks. Huen, republican, is probably elected Governor over Ford, democrat.

ILLINOIS. Chicago, Nov. 7.—President McKinley's plurality in Chicago was only 8,446, or 47,565 short of the big figures Chicago gave him in 1896.

INDIANA. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—The democratic committee gave up Indiana shortly after midnight and lights in headquarters were turned out. When the republicans went home three hours later they were confident that the first returns would show Indiana for McKinley by 30,000, and that they would elect 11 Congressmen and both branches of the legislature.

KANSAS. Topeka, Kan., Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns from fifty of the 105 counties in the State indicate that the republicans have carried Kansas for both the national and State tickets. The majority is in doubt. The republicans claim Mr. McKinley will carry the State by 40,000 and that Stanley, the present Governor will be re-elected by 30,000. The republicans also claim that the legislature is safe and that they have elected seven of the eight congressmen.

KENTUCKY. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—With 87 counties he rd from, and making allowance for republican gains or losses, the situation seems to indicate that the result is a majority of about 8,000 for Yerkes, republican, for governor. A conservative estimate puts the majority at not less than 5,000. Yerkes has led McKinley all over the State and at present it looks very close in the presidential race with the probabilities that Bryan has carried it. The congressional delegation will probably stand democrats 8, republicans 3.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—As the returns come in the race between Beckham and Yerkes grows closer and the republicans claim they will win the missing counties. The republicans now figure a majority of 5,000 for Yerkes. The republican campaign committee this morning charged that there was fraud in every precinct of the third district. Republican chairman Combs claims the 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th districts for Congress and probably the 10th. McCrary claims Beckham elected by over 10,000 and all but the 5th and 11th districts for Congress. There is still some doubt.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—The Commercial Tribune still claims Kentucky for McKinley. The Enquirer claims the State for Bryan by 8,000. The Post credits the State to Bryan and Beckham.

LEWIS, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Courier-Journal's figures show that 1,633 precincts out of 1,884 in the State give Bryan a plurality of 12,091.

MAINE. Portland, Nov. 7.—A cut of 20,000 in the republican plurality of 1896 in a somewhat lighter vote was the result of yesterday's poll in Maine. McKinley's majority will vary but a few hundred from 28,500, a loss of 16 per cent, since 1896, and a Bryan gain of 21 per cent.

MARYLAND. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—McKinley's plurality in this city is 6,856 and about 14,000 in the State. Republicans elected all six congressmen.

MICHIGAN. Detroit, Nov. 7.—The republican victory in the State is complete. A solid republican delegation will be returned to Congress. McKinley's majority in the State will be about 70,000.

MISSOURI. It appears probable that Bryan and Dockery, democratic nominee for Governor, have carried the State by reduced pluralities.

MONTANA. Butte, Mont., Nov. 7.—Montana has gone democratic-fusion by a considerable majority and the fusionists will also control the next legislature. W. A. Clark, whose seat in the U. S. Senate was declared vacant because of bribery, will come up for reelection.

MINNESOTA. St. Paul, Nov. 7.—Five of the seven republican congressmen in this State are re-elected. Gov. Lind, democrat, appears to be re-elected. The balance of the fusion ticket seems to have pulled through.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 7.—Morning returns from outlying districts add again to the republican victory. The House of Assembly will remain just as it was a year ago, but the democrats lose four Senators. The republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of 40. In the congressional districts the republicans scored in 6 districts; the other two may be democratic. The State is republican by 50,000.

NEBRASKA. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7. 8 a. m.—Returns up to 6 o'clock this morning warrant the prediction that Nebraska has given McKinley a majority from 3,000 to 5,000. The republican State ticket has been elected. Dietrich, republican, for governor, has defeated Poynter by 4,000 to 5,000.

NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Bryan's state managers at 10:30 informed him that the Nebraska legislature is safely fusionist.

OREGON. Portland, Oregon, Nov. 7.—McKinley has carried the State by at least 8,000.

PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Every indication today points to the control of the next legislature by the friends of Quay and his election to the United States Senate when the legislature convenes in January to fill the existing vacancy caused by the failure of the last session to elect.

RHODE ISLAND. Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—Returns from 123 of the 141 election districts of the State give McKinley a plurality of 10,773 against a plurality of 22,978 in 1896. The probabilities are that the remaining 18 districts will not increase the plurality by this year to one half four years ago. Providence went for the McKinley electors but promoted Treasurer Granger (dem) to the majority by 1,771 plurality.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7. 5 a. m.—The republicans have made a clean sweep in South Dakota. Returns conclusively show that McKinley has a plurality of from 10,000 to 12,000; that the two republican congressional nominees have been elected and that the entire republican State ticket has gone through.

VERMONT. Burlington, Vt., Nov. 7.—Based on the latest returns the republican State